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THE NEW CANADIAN

An Independent Weekly for Canadians of Japanese Origin

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Toronto Groups Will Campaign; Seek Fair Treatment for Niseis

TORONTO, Ont.—Delegates representing prominent Toronto organizations will meet Mayor Saunders and the City Council of Toronto to urge that more Japanese Canadians be allowed to enter the city and that trade licences be granted to them, it was decided at the second meeting of the Co-Operative Committee on Japanese Canadians on June 19th.

25 GROUPS REPRESENTED

Represented at the meeting of the Co-Operative Committee were official representatives of 25 organizations, including the Civil Liberties Council, the League of Nations Society, Fellowship of Reconciliation, W. I. L., Humanist Club of the University of Toronto, Y.M.C.A.; Y.W.C.A.; Unitarian Fellowship, Democratic Youth Organization, various organizations of the United, Anglican, and Presbyterian Churches, various labor unions, etc.

The sending of an official deputation to Ottawa, to request full citizenship rights for Canadians of Japanese origin was also discussed.

The organization of an official committee to carry on a constructive program to protect the rights of racial minorities in Canada was agreed upon, and elections for this committee will take place sometime this week.

Rev. Cyril Powles, who has been appointed by the Anglican Church to aid in the re-settlement of Japanese Canadians spoke on his recent visit to the Relocation Centres.

Co-operative Committee for Japanese Canadians Formed

TORONTO, Ont.—Numerous church and secular organizations in Toronto have united their efforts to form a Co-operative Committee on Japanese Canadians adopting the following resolution:

"Resolved that the organizations here represented be urged to assume responsibility for influencing public opinion in favour of the resettlement of Canadians of Japanese origin; and also, that the members take definite measures to assist these people in their adjustment, particularly by helping them to secure decent housing and suitable employment, and further that they endeavor to make them feel welcome in our communities."

At the first meeting of the Co-operative Committee on May 22nd, a petition to be presented to the Prime Minister and his cabinet was drawn up urging that full rights of citizenship be granted Canadians of Japanese origin.

The petition urged specifically that indemnity be paid for their property losses incurred through evacuation, that all restrictions with respect to their purchase of property be lifted, that those who signed application to go to Japan be allowed to reverse their decision.

This petition was presented to Prime Minister Mackenzie King, Labor Minister Humphrey Mitchell and M. J. Coldwell, C.C.F. leader, by the Fellowship of Reconciliation on June 8th.

TORONTO, Ont.—A dramatization on the Canadian minorities entitled the "Mock Trial" is being presented in various parts of Ontario under the auspices of the Women's Section of the League of Nations Society (Toronto branch).

The play was written by Mrs. H.T. Tanner president of the above organization.

Richard Wright Says Govt. Responsible for Evacuees

NEW YORK — Richard Wright, noted Negro author of the best sellers "Black Boy" and "Native Son," called recently for continued Federal activity to insure the safe and peaceful return of evacuees of Japanese ancestry to former homes on the West Coast.

"If the government can force the migration of a whole section of the population, and then wash its hands of further responsibility," Mr. Wright declared, "that same tactic can be used against other sections of the population, at any time and in any situation the government chooses to claim an emergency."

The author was recently elected a board member of the American Council on Race Relations.

"You're All Foreigners" Ojibway Indian Tells Exclusionist Group

NEW YORK — Ed Sullivan reported in his New York Daily News column on June 9 that the Canadian Legion "throttled" an attempt to bar Canadians of Japanese ancestry from the province of Ontario.

Clinching speech against "the bigots who were trying to railroad through the resolution," according to Sullivan, was delivered by an Ojibway Indian.

"Possibly you don't like their color," the Indian leader heckled. "Well, to me, an Indian, all of you are foreigners to this country."

NEWS REEL

Bridge River Power Project

SQUAMISH, B. C.—Five dams and $3,000,000 in transmission lines are included in the Bridge River power program of the B. C. Electric Railway, Co. Vancouver, Province reported this week.

Evacuees in the Bridge River district will be required to move in order that the project can get underway, it was reported last week. The B.C. Security Commission has received notice that the area will be require by the B. C. E. R.

Urge Compulsory Citizenship

BRANDON, Man.—Compulsory regulations which would require all persons now in Canada who are not British subjects to take out citizenship papers, was recommended in a resolution adopted by the convention of the western Manitoba Boards of Trade held here on June 23.

Tule Lake Interns Some More

NEWELL, Calif. — Male internees over the age of 18 years were moved from Tule Lake to an internment camp under the jurisdiction of the Department of Justice Sunday as the fifth movement of internees from that centre took place.

The number of internees was not announced.

Psychiatrist Reports on a U. S. Relocation Centre

Time Magazine published in their current issue, a brief book review of Lieut. Commander Alexander H. Leighton's new book, "The Governing of Men," in which he suggests a key to better understanding of the status of Japanese Americans.

Lieut. Commander Leighton is a Navy Medical Corps psychiatrist who spent 15 months in the Poston Relocation Centre as a social analyst. "The Governing of Men" (Princeton University Press—$3.75) is a full report on Poston.

Only One Nisei Listed As U. of Alta. Graduate

EDMONTON, Alta. — The only Nisei graduate from the University of Alberta listed in the Thirty-fifth Annual Convocation brochure was Yoshiye Iwashita.

National Film Board Photographs Towns

KASLO, B. C.—An official photographer of the National Film Board toured the Interior housing centres taking pictures of the evacuees in their daily life during the past two weeks. He was accompanying the International Red Cross delegate E. Maag who was on an inspection tour of the centres.

The pictures are to be kept on file as a permanent record of the conditions in the evacuation centres. This is the second time the Film Board has sent a photographer to take pictures of the interior towns. During the winter of 1943, a photographer toured the centres.

Repats Apply to RCMP; Wish To Stay in Canada After War

NEW DENVER, B. C.—A number of families who signed forms requesting repatriation to Japan (while the survey was being conducted in April and May) are approaching the R.C.M.P. office here saying that they now wish to reverse their original decision and that they wish to remain in Canada after the war.

These people are being asked to make written applications stating why they signed the repatriation forms originally and why they now wish to change that decision. The applications are expected to be forwarded to Ottawa.

At present no assurance is given by the R.C.M.P. that these applications will be considered. Belief is expressed in some quarters, however that these cases will be reviewed by a special board who will examine the evidences and decide whether or not the applicants should be allowed to remain in Canada.

Other reports indicate that similar applications are being received by the R.C.M.P. in other housing centres.

TASHME, B.C.—It is reported that a few persons who formerly expressed their intention of remaining in Canada are now asking that they be allowed to sign repatriation forms rather than be moved to other segregation centres at New Denver and Kaslo.

Internee Families Will Remain in B. C.

KASLO, B. C.—The present policy of holding families in the interior housing settlements whose heads are in internment will be maintained, T.B. Pickersgill, Japanese Placement Commissioner said in an interview here last week.

He was accompanying E. Maag, International Red Cross official who was on a routine inspection tour of the interior housing settlements of evacuees.

Also with Mr. Maag were M. Wershof of the External Affairs Department of Ottawa, B. Pammett, deputy minister of the Department of Labor and J. Long, official photographer for the National Film Board.

The party inspected Tashme, Greenwood area, Kaslo and passed through the Slocan Valley district this week and wound up the tour in Lethbridge Thursday where they visited the sugar beet farms where evacuees are employed.

24,000 Returning To Coast--Myer

LOS ANGELES, Calif.—Dillon S. Myer, national director of the WRA, declared on June 18 in Los Angeles that an estimated half of the 48,000 evacuees of Japanese ancestry who are eligible for resettlement in the eight relocation centres would return to the West Coast in the final movement now getting underway, reported the Pacific Citizen.

Approximately 40,000 evacuees have already have established homes in various parts of the country, Myer said, with 4,000 on the West Coast, 10,000 in Chicago and others in widely separated areas.

Myer stressed that the War Department, not the WRA, determined the eligibility of evacuees for relocation.

"We have been voted an appropriation of $25,000,000 for the fiscal year beginning July 1," Myer said, "and by the end of the year, we hope to have cleared the evacuation centres of all the evacuees.

"Those not eligible for general release will be held in a segregation centre," he said.

"As they return to their former homes or to other regions, the WRA will give all possible aid short of financial assistance.

"Here in Los Angeles, some five hotels — they are called 'hostels' — have been given over as temporary housing for returning evacuees. These are sponsored by church groups and others who desire to aid."

Myer said resettled evacuees have not entered agriculture in areas outside the West Coast, but have for the most part taken "any jobs they get."

442nd Combat Team Officers Plan for Rehabilitation of Japanese Americans

LAKE GARDA, Italy — Officers of the United States 442nd Infantry Regiment have organized their own replacement plan for the Japanese American soldiers returning home after gallant fighting with the regiment in Italy and France, the Associated Press, reported June 22.

Through arrangements by a committee of three officers, every Nisei soldier heading home takes with him names of men in the United States with whom contact already has been made who will help him locate in the place and in the industry or profession he wants.

Along with that, he will have letters of reference from his company, battalion and regimental commanders attesting to his membership in the regiment, one of the most decorated outfits in the United States army.

The system was arranged specifically for soldier victims of exclusion tactics on the Pacific Coast—for fellows like Cpl. Sagie Nishioka, Hood River, Ore.

The other day Sagie received a note from his mother, who is in a Wyoming relocation camp with his [illegible] old brother and a sister.

Here is he began: "I suppose you've heard that your name has been taken off the soldier rolls at Hood River."

(The Hood River Post No. 22 of the American Legion restored the names of 15 Nisei, including Sagie Nishioka, to its honor roll last March on order of the Legion's national commander. Nishioka was born in Hood River in 1920 and [illegible] in 1942.)

[illegible] He's had [illegible] blood transfusions [illegible] during the last few [illegible] of a dirty [illegible] being [illegible], Sagie [illegible] of his mother [illegible] their [illegible] Hood River. Now, Sagie [illegible] strong enough [illegible] work it.

Even if he regains his strength, the [illegible] for him. A Hood River friend wrote Sagie not long ago telling him things were too tense and advising him not to come back immediately.

Dear Correspondents:

A large volume of mail received by the New Canadian is delayed through the censors because they are addressed personally to the staff. To avoid this delay, we would like to ask that all business correspondence, news write ups, and contributions be addressed simply to:

The New Canadian
P. O. Drawer A.
Kaslo, B. C.

We wish to thank our readers for their support and contributions in the past, and hope that we may continue to depend on you in the future.

—THE NEW CANADIAN

More Families Move from B.C. To Southern Ontario, Alberta

Family group movements marked the relocation of evacuees from B. C. to eastern provinces during the month of May.

Of the 226 men, women and children listed in the figures released by the Japanese Placement Commission, approximately 50% are resettled in southern Ontario. A number of families have moved to logging, mill and bushwork in northwestern Ontario.

The number of relocees for the month of May jumped to almost double over the previous month's total and although a decrease into Ontario is noted in percentage figures, actual count showed an increase of resettlers into Ontario.*

A contingent of young men and women left the Slocan Valley centres to take up employ at Waterways, Alberta, in the whitefish fishing and packing industry. A small group of families went to work on the sugar beet farms in Alberta.

Resettlement in Montreal showed a slight decrease and a few were [illegible] as relocated in Winnipeg and Neepawa, Manitoba.

In points of origin the Slocan Valley area centres, which include Bay Farm, Popoff and Slocan City, led the movement with 69 [illegible] [illegible] were included in family groups moving from Kaslo; 23 left from Tashme, and Lemon Creek followed closely with 28. Other centres were: New Denver 11; Greenwood 5; Other points 10.

* For detailed list of relocees, please turn to page 2.

The increase in relocees follows the policy set by the federal government which is to relocate all who have expressed the desire to remain in Canada to east of the Rockies.

Segregation Movements Being Stepped Up

KASLO, B. C.—The reshuffling of evacuees from various centres—the repatriates from the non-repatriates, those suitable for relocation from maintenance and indigent cases — gained momentum this week with eight families interchanging from this centre and the Slocan Valley area.

Eight families, making up a contingent of approximately fifty men, women and children, left Wednesday on the C.P.R. by way of New Denver for the Slocan Valley area. The group consisted mostly of small children. The contingent included those who had signed their intention of returning to Japan.

An equal number of families from the Slocan City districts, numbering approximately 50 people arrived here on the C.P.R. spur line via New Denver, Wednesday.

The transfers are expected to be stepped up in the coming month.

Another group of repatriate families consisting of [illegible] families will be transferred to the Slocan Valley area next Wednesday. This contingent will also go by way of New Denver on a specially chartered C.P.R. coach.

News Notes Across Canada . . .

Servicemen Feted at JCCD Canteen Nite

TORONTO, Ont.—Hilarious laughter rang throughout the hall as a crowd of young people watched the antics of the men in khaki at the J.C.C.D. bang-up Canteen Nite held at the Carleton gym June 16.

In the hall gaily festooned with red, white and blue streamers, almost one hundred Japanese Canadian Committee for Democracy members and friends welcomed to Toronto some twenty-odd Nisei servicemen on week-end leave from Brantford. Throughout the evening the soldiers found themselves the centre of popular attention as the audience cheered them in the games and admiring girls clamoured for autographs.

Smoothly emceed by chairman Kinzie Tanaka, the evening of dancing was interrupted for an hour of spirited entertainment at the expense of the armed forces. Biggest laugh of the evening was Dave Watanabe's prize-winning one-gulp attack in the "push-up" army patiance cake-eating contest. The men quickly learned that women are not as light as they look when the non-coms acting as "musical chairs" groaned under the weight of the girls scrambling around to climb into their laps whenever the music stopped.

The programme closed with a skit written, produced and enacted by the Brantford boys who in a brief ten minutes introduced the uninitiated into the "trials and tribulations" of army life. Actor "Sad Sack" Louie Suzuki drew the most laughs while "Doctor" George Tanaka in very brief summer uniform came in for a great deal of comment re legs, hanging slip, and such.

In the refreshments that followed, the girls outdid themselves with fancy sandwiches, colorful relishes, cookies and chocolate cake that melted in your mouth.

"It sure was worth all the work!" beamed canteen chairman Hattie Kunitomo, who with the hardworking executive put everything they had into one evening of "fun for the boys."

The executive wishes to extend its thanks to Tats Hamada and Roy Shinobu for their help and to Rev. Finlay and the members of Carleton Church for their kindness.

Harry Ryoji Wins Raffle

NEW DENVER, B. C.—The lucky winner of the New Denver San raffle draw which offered a prize painting by A.P. Allsebrook, well known Kaslo artist, is Harry Ryoji of New Denver.

The proceeds from the sale of raffle tickets will be used to buy small comforts for needy patients.

Sincere thanks are extended by the patients of the San to Mr. Allsebrook for his kind donation of the painting and also to the many people who purchased raffle tickets to make the draw a success.

Nelson Edges Kaslo 21—19 In Return Match

NELSON, B.C.—After scoring ten runs in the eighth frame to take the lead 19-17, the visiting Kaslo nine lost out to a slugging Nelson Intermediate team 21—17 on Sunday in a return match played here.

Al Eurby, playing manager and coach, relieved starting Kaslo pitcher Lefty McGillivray in the fifth but was forced to retire two innings later. McGillivray came back to finish the last two innings but was nicked for four runs and was charged with the loss of the game.

Turning in his usual good game at third base was Sam Furuya, only Nisei regular on the team. He was credited with scoring five runs.

Japanese Americans Join Movie Troupe to Peurto Rico

NEW YORK — The local office of the Twentieth Century Fox Film Corporation of California has just engaged about 25 Nisei residing in New York City for parts as Japanese officers and soldiers in a film it will soon produce based on the current best-seller, "The American Guerilla in the Philippines," according to the Pacific Citizen.

The New York WRA relocation office teletyped this job offer to the centres promptly on its receipt from the film company, but all the jobs were taken within a few days by evacuees already residing here. The company received more than 50 applications for the available jobs.

The movie is to be filmed in Puerto Rico beginning late in July. Travelling expenses to and from Puerto Rico, in addition to the salary, will be paid by the film corporation for each of the men selected for a part in the picture.

Rosebery Winds Up Community Affairs

ROSEBERY, B. C.—The Rosebery Japanese Association wound up over two years' of activities on June 15 and disbanded owing to the movements to and from this centre following the announcement of the segregation program.

On June 18, the Rosebery Buddhist Church held a meeting to discuss the whether or not to dissolve the organization. It was decided that they would continue in view of the fact that this centre will be maintained for some time yet and since the church could be of some service to the people.

The church held a tea for the Sunday school classes on June 24.

Ten Students Graduate Kootenay Lake School

KASLO, B. C.—In an impressive graduation ceremony, ten graduates from the Kootenay Lake School received their diplomas on Monday, June 26.

Presentation of awards for scholarship, deportment and to the oratorical contestants was made by Mrs. T.A. Moryson. Guest speakers at the ceremony included: T.A. Moryson, local supervisor, A. B. Thompson, local school principal, T. Umezuki, presiding president of the P.T.A., Dr. K. Shimotakahara, and Dr. E. C. Banno who gave an address to the graduating class.

Valedictorian for the graduating class was Yoshiye Omori. Choir selections were sung by the Grade 6 and 7 under Miss T. Matsuzaki and by the Grades 1 and 2 taught by Miss N. Suzuki.

A presentation of photographs of the oratorical contestants was made to Mrs. H. J. Armitage and Dr. Banno who had acted as judges at the contest.

Ayako Atagi, principal of the Kootenay Lake School, gave a brief review of the school since its inception in 1943.

A special award was made to Mr. Y. Saito for his unstinting work as janitor in the school.

Southern Alta. Youth Council Formed; To Discuss Citizenship and Relocation

LETHBRIDGE, Alta. — Eighteen representatives of various Young People's Societies throughout Alberta met together in the Board Room of the Y.M.C.A. here on May 21, to discuss the formation of what is now called the Southern Alberta Youth Council.

Under the able assistance of Miss Bartling, the Council formulated as its basic constitution a three fold purpose. They are as follows:

1. To take positive measure towards educating the Japanese Canadians toward Canadianization.
2. To cultivate citizenship and to improve public relations.
3. To coordinate all efforts of all membership groups.

In order to put into effect one of their many plans, the Council has decided to have a summer camp at Waterton. This camp, which will last a week is open to all Southern Alberta Niseis. An outline program of education, citizenship, fellowship, and sports is scheduled so that participants may really enjoy themselves. This will be one of the positive and constructive projects undertaken by the Council so that many problems confronting the Nisei may be discussed. The repatriation question will also be discussed and any other problem or problems which any individual or group may desire to present.

Application forms for the Southern Alberta Youth Camp are in circulation now. Please contact the Camp Committee, York Tamura, Raymond; Miss Bartling, Lethbridge, or Yoshi Hattori, Picture Butte.

The Council is also seeking information from the deputy minister of labor at Ottawa for possibilities of resettlement and employment in forest [illegible] throughout the Dominion.

● Along the Bridal Trail . . .

Popular Nisei Singer Weds in Toronto

KUROYANAGI—WASHIMOTO

TORONTO, Ont. — Many readers will note with interest the wedding of Miss Lily Fumiko Washimoto, well known pianist and singer and daughter of Mr. M. Washimoto of 88 Hayden St., Toronto, to Mr. Harry K. Kuroyangai, also of Toronto, on June 23 at 2 p.m. at the Canadian School of Missions on St. George St.

The bride was attended by Miss Margaret Nishikawara. The best man was Mr. Luke Tanabe.

Rev. James Finlay performed the ceremony.

The couple honeymooned in Montreal.

NEW DENVER COUPLE JOINED IN MARRIAGE

NEW DENVER, B. C.—The United Church in New Denver was the scene of a lovely wedding on June 23 when Rev. T. Komiyama united in marriage, Sachiko, only daughter of Mrs. F. Shiraga of New Denver, and Mr. Kazuhiko "Kasey" Oyama, eldest son of Mr. and Mrs. S. Oyama also of New Denver.

The bride, given in marriage by her uncle Mr. T. Sakai, wore the traditional bridal gown of white satin with a short veil. She carried a shower bouquet of sweetheart roses and white carnations.

Miss Tomoko Ito attended the bride and Mr. Harry Ryoji was the best man.

Among the out-of-town guests were Messrs. S. Tashiro and T. Matsuba from Tashme and many from Slocan and Lemon Creek.

The Baishakunins for the happy event were Mr. and Mrs. K. Ryoji of Denver.

The groom is well known to many Niseis and recently took over the post of editor of The New Canadian.

MAEDA—IKEGAMI

NEW DENVER, B. C. — Wedding bells chimed on June 9 for Miyuki, daughter of Mrs. Tsuyo Ikegami of New Denver, when she exchanged nuptial vows with Mr. Masaru Maeda, son of Mr. and Mrs. Seiichi Maeda also of New Denver.

Rev. S. Asaka was in charge of the service. Baishakunins were Messrs. H. Oda and S. Nakatsuka.

ENGAGEMENTS . . .

The engagement is announced of Amy, eldest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Shot Uchikura of Tashme, B. C., to Mr. Dan K. Washimoto, only son of Mr. M. Washimoto of Toronto, Ont. Wedding is to take place shortly in Toronto.

The announcement is made of the engagement of Miss Hilda Watanabe, second daughter of Mrs. K. Inouye formerly of Cloverdale, B.C., Kaslo, B.C., Galt, Ont., and presently of Hamilton, Ont., to Mr. Tadao "Bill" Naruse, second son of Mr. and Mrs. K. Naruse, formerly of Steveston and Kaslo, B. C., and presently of New Denver, B. C. Wedding will take place this summer at Toronto.

The betrothal is announced of Miss Kimiyo Kagetsu, eldest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. E. Kagetsu, formerly of Vancouver, B. C., Minto, B.C., and presently of Toronto, Ont., to Mr. Yukio Takahashi, eldest son of Mr. and Mrs. Takahashi, formerly of Victoria and at present of Toronto. They will be married in the fall this year.

Mr. and Mrs. Takahashi are well known to former Victorians having operated the Togo Cleaners in Victoria prior to the evacuation.

They Went East in the Month of May

TORONTO, Ont.

James Suyeshi Shiho, Nobu and Kenzo Tomiyama, Clara Shizue Kato, Sumi, Martha and Tatsuo Hori, Seitaro Nishimura, Shigeyuki Yoshida, Tashme. Mrs. S. Miyasaki, Lemon Creek. Akie Tateishi, Otokichi Suzuki, Slocan City. Genjiro, Tatsuye and Hisaye Mori and one child, New Denver. Rev. Kosaburo Shimizu, Sukeyo, Sumi, Suyeko Suezo and Teruo Nakamura and one child, Kaslo.

HAMILTON, Ont.

Fumiye Nozuye, Roy Ikuo Ozawa, Aoshiko Kawashira Giichiro and Shizue Sekine, Takashi Tsuji, Slocan City. Hatsu Nishimura, Akira Nagamatsu, New Denver. Tomg Takeda and two minors, Kinuko Takeda, Kaslo. Takeo Sato, Invermere.

SUMMERVILLE, Ont.

Shizuko Kadoguchi, Yasuharu Kadoguchi, Taichiro, Kokio, Yukie and Sumiye Kadoguchi, Tashme. Otoichi, Kiyoko, Toshio and Kiiye Otani, Lemon Creek. Martha and Masayuki Yano and four children, Tosh Watanabe, Slocan City.

SOUTHERN ONTARIO

ST. CATHERINES—Manabu, Tsutomu, Sue and Tomoki Kawabe, Tashme. Daigoro, Haruyo, and Kimiye Toyota and five children, Slocan City. SCARBOROUGH — Toshio, Yoshi, Namiko and Tsuyako Murakami, Lemon Creek. Zenichi, Kokuma and Yoshimi, and two children, Slocan City. KINGSTON—Toyo Kaneko and one child, Tashme. MIMICO — Mrs. Tsugio Inouye (nee Toshiko Kusumoto), Lemon Creek. PORT CREDIT— [illegible] and Sakae [illegible] one child. [illegible], Slocan [illegible] Takashi and Yoshiko Hoita and child, Kaslo. CEDAR SPRINGS— [illegible] Asaji, Arthur [illegible], Slocan City. LONDON— [illegible] Slocan City. KITCHENER— [illegible] Asaji [illegible] N — [illegible] BRADFORD — [illegible] CHATHAM — [illegible] and [illegible], Slocan City. GUELPH— [illegible] and [illegible], Tashme. New [illegible]. SHERIDAN — [illegible] and Hirajiro Yoshimura, Kaslo. EVANSVILLE—Sadaichi, Taka, Jack and Hiroyuki Arai and three children.

Kaslo. WATERLOO — Saturo, Toshi and Rose Fujita and one child, Kaslo.

FORT WILLIAM, Ont.

Ichinosuke, Yone and Fusae Ikekawa and three children, Greenwood. Yasuo and Matsuyo Sakamoto and four children, Yoshiko Hoshino, Lemon Creek. Tomoichi Fukakusa, Fujitaro Onizaki, Slocan City.

OTHER ONTARIO CENTRES

FORT ARTHUR—Yoshio and Fumi Tanaka and two children, Slocan City. ANCASTER—Meijiro and Ai Kurokawa, Slocan City. STRATTON — Harry and Sumiye Adachi and one child, Slocan City.

MONTREAL, P. Q.

Yaeko Fujishige, Tashme. Katsu, Miyeko, and Shizue Kosaka, Toshio Deshima, Lemon Creek. Dentaro and Yone Miyamoto, Slocan City. Fusakichi and Maggie Horisaki and two children, Hajime Oimoura, New Denver. Taiji Douglas and Hatsu Ikase, Kaslo. VERDUN — Chizuru Osaki, Slocan City.

WATERWAYS, Alta.

Hisajiro Shikatani, Aiko Nishimura, Lemon Creek. Mrs. Fumiye Nishimura, Mrs. Atsu Shikatani, Masaru Shin, Toshiko Yoshimochi, Miss Yoshimochi, Sobei Kitagawa, Mrs. Yasu Yamauchi, Mitsuko and Shizuko Yamauchi, Kaziye Kinzaiya, Miyoshi and Hisako [illegible], Hanae Ishii, Chiyoko Hori, [illegible] Sakatani, Yoshijiro Kuno, [illegible] Oda, Tatsunosuke Hamanishi, [illegible] Kiyoshi Misomi, [illegible] Tokitaro Fujihayashi, [illegible] City.

OTHER ALBERTA CENTRES

DIAMOND CITY — [illegible] (nee Yamamoto) [illegible]. SHAUGHNESSY— [illegible] Sugimoto, [illegible] children, Tashme. RAYMOND— [illegible] and Tadaharu [illegible], Tashme. PICTURE BUTTE— [illegible], Tashme. NOBLEFORD — Denzo Hata [illegible]. STURGEON— [illegible]. COALDALE — [illegible] Nakusp. TABER—Hiroyo [illegible] Ono and three children, [illegible].

WINNIPEG, Man.

Naojiro, Tomie, Tadao [illegible] Tanabe, Lemon Creek. Arthur [illegible], New Denver.

NEEPAWA, Man.—Shigeharu and Fumiko Okamura, Nakusp.

S. A. Sugar Beet League

P. Butte Busseis Cop Fourth Victory

The Picture Butte Busseis rolled to their fourth straight win at the expense of the Iron Springs Y. P. A. Although outhit by the Y.P.A.'s 10—4, the Busseis took advantage of 13 errors to pile over 10 runs to their opponents' 6.

Roy Hayashi pitched nice ball, striking out [illegible] allowing 4 hits while Tsuji [illegible] 10 well scattered [illegible] Yahiro banged out 2 triples [illegible] Tak Hayashi [illegible] singles [illegible] the plate and turned in a sparkling performance as [illegible] substituting for Mits Araki.

IRON SPRINGS Y. P. A. — Mitz Endo [illegible]; K. Isogai 1b; T. Kama 2b; Tak Hayashi 3b; T. Miyashita ss; T. Ezaki rf; K. Moriyama lf; N. Abe [illegible]; Tato Hayashi [illegible]; Tats Aoki 2b; Roy Hayashi p.

PICTURE BUTTE BUSSEIS — [illegible] Yamamoto cf; K. Ichino ss; Tosh Iwamoto [illegible]; E. Yahiro c; D. Yokota 3b; K. Katakami [illegible]; Tsuji Iwamoto [illegible]; Tak Katakami 1b; G. Shigemi 2b. Substitute: [illegible]

In the second game [illegible] Taber YBA [illegible] win over the [illegible] Chinooks [illegible] [illegible] Tak [illegible] [illegible]

[illegible] — N. Yahiro [illegible] ... M. Araki rf; Tak Ikeda p.

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Something New . . .

Mr. and Mrs. S. Nishizaki [illegible] B. C., formerly of Pitt Meadows, B. C. [illegible] June 12.

[illegible] baby [illegible] Mr. and Mrs. [illegible] Kai of Rosebery [illegible] Slocan Community Hospital in New Denver on May [illegible].

NEW DENVER, B. C.—[illegible] was predicted that the Japanese Canadian Naturalized Citizens' League [illegible] would be disbanded owing to the fact that many members will soon be leaving for other centres.

印象ぶかい修卒業式

クートネーレーキ・スクールで擧行

（カズロー發）カズローのクートネーレーキ・スクールの修業式は六月廿五日午後既に催され十名の卒業生にはディプロマが授與された。式は簡素なものではあつたが日頃の先生たちの熱情よろしきを得て其の後は何もかもチャンと順調にすゝみ、それにプログラムの[illegible]やプレゼーションのプログラムの進行で卒業生も在校生も教師も何れは[illegible]に別れて行かねばならなくなる[illegible]あるところからして極めて印象深いものであつた。司會者は生徒の[illegible]君で落着いた態度をもつて立派につとめアーテージ教師の[illegible]があつてから家政中の次の諸氏が困難なる事態の下にあつて良く勉強を續けた[illegible]と生徒に對する祝辭や各方面の[illegible]に對して感謝の言葉を述べた[illegible]

リツンから、卒業生に對する祝辭は阿南木校長から授與され、阿田木校長の送辭一ヶ年間の教師と生徒の[illegible]を述べ[illegible]卒業生を代表した告別の辭があつた後プログラムの中には特別教師指導のグレード六、七及び鈴木[illegible]指導のグレード一、二生徒の合唱もあつた。[illegible]ドクター藩野に對する[illegible]校のジ[illegible]として[illegible]くれてゐる[illegible]の記念品贈呈も行はれた。

「將來への信念を失ふ勿れ」

東行した清水牧師を方々で歡迎

（ハミルトン通信）[illegible]清水牧師歡迎會は六月八日夜レディ・[illegible]教會で開催され集會者は百八九十餘名で和やかな集りであつた。吉田幹事が清水牧師を紹介し同師は實際談を以て約一時間に亘り色々と有益なる話をされ「如何なる困難があらうとも光明ある將來を建設する事にたいする信念を持たねばならぬ」事を強調した。續いて清水牧師は持參のビーシー州インテリア[illegible]タウン居住地の映畫を上映し一同に大きな興味を與へた。其後で倶樂部提供のレフレッシュメントのサーヴがあり久しぶりに會つた舊知親友同志の雑談に時移るを忘れ午後十一時に散會した。

○

又去る二十日前トロントのメトロポリタン教會でも清水牧師歡迎會が開かれ百四十名の出席者があり、ミス・バードが司會しブライス博士、ミセス・ロードヴイス、ツルーマン氏、ブライス牧師、内田アイリン嬢、佐々木周一氏等が歡迎の辭を[illegible]

人間性の善を信じて勉強を續けよ

[illegible]卒業生に對して演說したドクター藩野は「世界の人間すべては根本的には其の性は善である」といふことを自分は信ずるものである。卒業生諸君は假令何處へ行かうとも良き教育を達成するであらう[illegible]と述べた。

[illegible]に努力を盡すべきであると激勵して次の如く述べた。カナダ人の大部分は公平なる心情を持つ人々であるで自分は[illegible]するものであるが[illegible]するを決して[illegible]を持つ[illegible]は、さて（行かう）とも之を[illegible]であらう。そして之は全世界の人々にとつて眞理なのだ。

ニウデンヴアーの歸化人會解散

（ニウデンヴアー發）ニウデンヴアーの日系歸化人會は今回のセグレゲーション・プログラム遂行の爲め六月十九日解散したが各地方[illegible]人に[illegible]協力に對して感謝を表明してゐる。

ローズベリー日本人會解散

（ローズベリー通信）ローズベリー日本人會では六月九日の幹部會の決定に基づき同十五日臨時總會を開催し移動問題に關する[illegible]討議の結果解散を決定し會所の基金其他の處分を行つたが[illegible]ローズベリー[illegible]教會で六月十八日夜[illegible]大會を開催して[illegible]の結果、節は此儘存續する事になり舊會の幾分をさき六月廿四日午後日本語學校兒童を中心に同徒の親睦茶話會を開催した。

アルバータ大學卒業生

[illegible]の森下[illegible]氏息女[illegible]嬢は今年のアルバータ大學卒業生中唯一の日系學生でバチエラー・オヴ・アーツを贈られたが[illegible]二年に進級した[illegible]の二年に進學の長谷川ヘンリー君は[illegible]た。尚オンタリオ州セントトーマスのオンタリオ・カレッヂで勉學中だつた[illegible]子嬢（スローカンの[illegible]時三氏息女）は今年卒業した。

チャーターを受けた二世の組合支部長

オンタリオ州ロンドン市の[illegible]工場就勞者がシー・アイ・オー系の勞働組合支部を組織し在系二世が幹部にゑらばれた事は既報の如くであるが米國インデアナポリスの組合本部から發行されてゐる機關紙「スチール・レーバー」六月號には支部第三五五九の奥野支部長が地方幹部ミッチエル氏からチャーターを贈られてゐる寫眞が掲つてゐる。之に立合つた支部の幹部井手、鵜澤兩君も寫眞についてゐる。

●愛讀者にお願ひ

◇住所變更通知の場合は必ず以前の住所を記して下さい

◇名前は如何なる場合にも出來る限りフル・ネームを書いて下さい（通信記事中の人名で英文にも入れる場合は振り假名を付けておいて下さると好都合です）

ニユーカナデアン

人事消息

■出生　タシメの西岡[illegible]氏夫人は六月十一日女兒を出産▲ローズベリーの[illegible]治次郎氏夫人は六月十三日ニウデンヴアーの病院にて男兒出産

■結婚　ニウデンヴアーの白神[illegible]氏長女幸子孃と小山定次郎氏長男和達（ケーシー）氏は[illegible]治一太氏夫妻の仲介で六月二十三日日本人ホールに於て小宮山牧師司式の下に結婚式を擧行した。小山氏は最近ニューカナデアンに入社したので新夫婦はカズローにホームを持つた▲ウィニペッグの廣瀬徳次郎氏長女ヨシ子嬢は林ユキ氏息光男氏と六月一日ノックス教會に於てハンター博士司式の下に結婚式を擧行しオンタリオ州ケノラへ蜜月旅行した▲トロントの鶴本正信氏息女でピアニスト及歌手として著名なるリリー、文子嬢は同市の[illegible]ハリー氏と六月廿三日カナデアン・[illegible]スクール・オヴ・ミッションズに於てノインレー牧師司式の下に結婚式を擧行▲ニウデンヴアーの廣島縣人前田清一氏息優氏と熊本縣人池上ツヨ氏息女ミユキ嬢は小田英夫、小塚恩太郎兩氏の仲介にて六月九日淺香開教使司式にて結婚式を擧行

■婚約　タシメの内倉庄太郎氏長女エミー嬢はトロントの鶴本正信氏長男邦治（ダニエル）氏と婚約近くトロントで結婚式擧行の筈▲ハミルトンの井上兼吉氏夫人の次女渡邊ヒルダ嬢はニウデンヴアーの鳴瀨金太郎氏次男忠雄氏と婚約今夏トロントに於て結こん式擧行の筈▲ミントンの花月榮吉氏長女君代嬢はトロントの高橋幸雄氏と婚約今秋結こんする筈

■死亡　タシメの福岡縣人中山一雄氏は六月十七日タシメ病院にて死去、同氏には遺族がないため同地の知人有志にて二十日葬儀を執行した

廣告

ニウデンヴアー並東部移動のみならず過去二年半時局に對處して日系歸化人會は此度の再移動の爲め解散する事になりましたのでお知らせ致します。[illegible]ニウデンヴアー並にカズロー、サンドン、ローズベリー、スローカン・シティー、レモン、タシメ[illegible]各地方中央團體から[illegible]なる御指導と御協力を[illegible]衷心より[illegible]共に一同[illegible]上御禮[illegible]

千九百四十三年六月二十三日

ニウデンヴアー日系歸化人會幹部一同

御禮

御地在留中は皆さまより色々とお世話に預り今回タシメへ移動するに就きましては[illegible]御心配を賜り出發に際しては態々お見送り下さいまして御禮申上ます。[illegible]今後益々御幸福と御健康をお祈り申上ます

六月二十七日

近藤米吉

同[illegible]

ニューデンヴアー各位樣

本紙援助を感謝

ニューカナデアン援助の寄附金を次の方々から頂きましたので紙上にて深謝致します

▲林光男氏（結婚記念）▲ニウデンヴアー日系歸化人會

ニユーカナデアン

御禮

御地在留中は皆樣より一方ならぬご厚情に預り今回モントリオールへ移るにつきましては色々と御親切にお世話下され出發に際しては態々お見送り下さいまして有難く厚く御禮申上げます[illegible]

六月二十五日

渡邊[illegible]平

同[illegible]

同[illegible]

カズロー在留御一同樣

御禮

過去三ヶ年間御地在留中は一方ならぬ御厚情に預り今回カナダへ移るにつき色々と御親切にお世話下され出發に際しては態々お見送り下さいまして有難く紙上を以て御禮申上げ御健康をお祈り申上げます

六月二十七日

林田[illegible]九

家族一同

カズロー在留御一同樣

御禮

過去三ヶ年間御地在留中は一方ならぬ御厚情に預り今回カナダへ移るにつき色々と御親切にお世話下され出發に際しては態々お見送り下さいまして有難く紙上を以て御禮申上げ御健康をお祈り申上げます

六月二十七日

河原[illegible]

同[illegible]

カズロー在留御一同樣

御禮

過去三ヶ年間御地在留中は一方ならぬ御厚情に預り今回カナダへ移るにつき色々と御親切にお世話下され出發に際しては態々お見送り下さいまして有難く紙上を以て御禮申上げ御健康をお祈り申上げます

六月二十七日

中野[illegible]

家族一同

カズロー在留御一同樣

謹告

[illegible]病院に入院中の處[illegible]六月[illegible]日[illegible]

六月二十一日　ロンドン

[illegible]村[illegible]　中村[illegible]　松居[illegible]

死亡通知

中山一雄

[illegible]タシメ病院にて死亡致しました[illegible]

六月二十一日

友人代表　池田[illegible]　逸見[illegible]　青木[illegible]　蒔野[illegible]

友人一同

御禮

[illegible]

ハミルトン市　佐田[illegible]夫

南部オンタリオ州[illegible]諸兄

歸國申請取り消し方の陳情書

マウンテーで受理してゐるが考慮されるか否かは不明

（ニウデンヴァー發）去る四月から五月にかけて「歸國申請書」にサインするか、加奈陀に留まるかどうにするか」の調査が行はれた際に日本行にサインした家族の中「歸國申請は止めて加奈陀に留まる事にしたいから最初の決定を變更して貰ひたい」とマウンテッドポリスに申出てゐる者がある。之らの人々に對しては「何故最初に歸國申請書にサインしたか、そして如何なる理由で其の決定を變更したいのか」を説明した陳情書を提出することが要求されてゐるが、此の陳情書はやがてオタワ政府當局へ送達される事と見られてゐる。現在のところではマウンテッドポリスは之らの陳情書に對して考慮が與へられるか否かの保證は與へて居ないけれども、一部では何れ特別なボードによつて此の陳情書が調べられて歸國申請を取消して加奈陀に留まることが許されるか否かの決定が行はれるだらうと信じてゐる。一方他のセンターに於ても同様な陳情書がマウンテッドポリスによつて受理されてゐると云ふ。

「轉住する位ゐなら歸國申請にサイン」

（タシメ發）歸國申請をするかカナダに留まるかの調査が行はれた際に加奈陀に留まりたいと意志を發表した者の中で「ニウデンヴァーやカスローへ移轉しなければならぬ位なら寧ろ歸國申請書にサインする事を許して貰ひたい」と今になつて申出てゐる者があると云はれてゐる。

居住者入替

續いておこなはる

（カズロー發）セグレゲーションプログラムによる歸國申請者を再定住に適すると見られる者と然らざる者とをわけて他のセンターへ移す工作は今週も行はれて去る水曜日にはスローカンヴァレー方面から八家族三十餘名が汽車でカズローに到着したが歸りの汽車ではカズローから八家族五十餘人の男女子供がスローカンヴァレーへ向つた。此の人々のトラン

市民權開發を目標に

南部アルバータ青年委員會結成

（レスブリッヂ發）去る四月末に開かれた南部アルバータ州二世團体代表者會議に於て「南部アルバータ青年委員會」を結成することに決定され其後準備が進められてゐたが五月二十一日當市のヴィエムシーエーに於て各青年團体代表者會議が再び開催され、ミス・バートリッヂの指導のもとに發足、執行委員會が組織された。委員會の目標は

（一）日系加奈陀人の加奈陀化に向つての教育に積極的方策をとる

（二）市民權の獲得と公衆關係の改善

（三）各團体のあらゆる活動を統合する

といふ三點にあり、目標達成の具体的方策の一つとして今年はウォータートンに於てサマーキャンプを開く事になつた。此の夏季講習會は一週間に亘るもので南部アルバータの二世全部の參加を希望してをり之を通じて教育と市民權の獲得と親交を圖らうとするのであるが「歸國申請」問題其他二世に關係ある多くの時事問題も討議される筈である。委員會ではまたオタワ政府勞働省當局に對してカナダ市内に於ける再定住可能地域に就職口に關する情報供給方をも要請してゐる。役員は次の通り決定した

△會長藤本弘△副會長遠藤ノ[illegible]マン△幹事高田ミツ△會計重[illegible]京人△通信書記淺[illegible]

市民權獲得を強要

（ブランドン發）加奈陀に入つて來る新移民にたいしては一定期限內に強制的に加奈陀の市民權を得させるべきだといふ決議が西部マニトバ州商業會議所大會で可決された。同時に現在加奈陀に居る者で英國臣民となつてゐない者は強制的に歸化證を受けさせるべきであることも主張されてゐる。

ビーシーの

人種的偏見攻撃

（サスカチワン州サトゥーン發）當地を演說したシーシーエフのコールドウェル黨首は「今日のビーシー州に於けるが如く、どこでも人種的偏見をかき立てる所があれば、そこはファシズムの芽生えがあるのだ」と警告した。

五月の再定住者二二六名

矢張りオンタリオ州行きが多い

五月中にビーシー州から東部諸州へ再定住した日系人の中には家族連れが多いことが目立つてゐる。勞働省日本人局から發表された五月中の再定住者數は二百二十六名で四月に比し稍々增加してゐるが其中約半數は東部オンタリオ州向けで北西部オンタリオのロビンダやモルやブッシュウオークに移つた家族も相當數に達してをり、オンタリオ州行の割合は減じてゐるが、人數に於いては矢張り一番多い。スローカンヴァレーから出發した若い男女の一團はアルバータ州ウオータートン下のホワイトフィッシュ・キヤナリーへ行つてをり、アルバータのシュガービーツ農地に移つた者も少數ある。モントリオール行は少し減じて、ウイニペッグ、ニーバツク（マニトバ）へ行つ

インターニーの家族

（カズロー發）國際赤十字社のマーガレット・ナショナル(?)・ワーナー女史は勞働省、外務省のウアーショナル・フィルム・ボードのロングフェロー氏に同伴してインテリアタウンセンターの各キャンプを視察した。

スファーは來月も引續いて行はれ來週水曜日にはカズローから五家族三十餘人がスローカンヴァレーへ移り向ふからは四十餘人が來る事と見られてゐる

ペッカースギル局長は先週來カズローに於て「家長がインターンメントキャンプにはいつて居る者の家族をインテリアタウン・センターに留めておくといふ現在の方策は繼續されるであらう」と語つてゐた。一行はカズローからスローカンヴァレー各地を巡視し廿八日にはレスブリッヂ市に赴き南部アルバータのシュガービーツ農地に就働して居る日本人の狀態を視察してゐる。赤十字のノイル・ボードのロング氏は各地の日本人の狀態を記錄してゐるのであり先週土曜日のニューカナディアン社を訪問するところも寫眞にをさめた。

た者も少數ある。再定住者を出したのはマイアーム、ボウオフ、スローカンシティーを含めたスローカンヴァレーが最も多くて九十名、カズロー四十八名、タシメ三十三名、レモンクリーキ二十八名、ニウデンヴァー十四名、グリーンウッド六名、其他十名となつてゐるが、五月中の東行者が增加したのは「加奈陀に留まる事に決した者は再定住させる」といふ新方策の結果からであらう。

トロントの有力團體

日系人が更に市内に入る事を許し營業ライセンスを下附せよと要求

（トロント發）トロントの有力な團体代表者は近くサンダース市長及び市參事會と會見して「日系人がトロント市內にはいる事を許し、營業ライセンスを下附せよ」と要求する事に六月十九日開催された日系加奈陀人に關する協同委員會で決定した。此の委員會には市民自由委員會、國際聯盟協會、フェローシップ・オヴ・リコンシリエーション、トロント大學のヒューマニスト・クラブ、ユニテリアン・フェローシップ、デモクラチック青年團体、合同教會、聖公會、プレスビテリアン教會、各種勞働組合其他二十五の團体が加はつてゐるのである。委員會では日系加奈陀人に完全なる市民權を附與せよと要求するためオタワへ代表者を派遣する事も協議したが、國內の人種的少數者群を擁護する積極的方策を遂行すべく特に部門を設ける事にもなつた。

日系米兵の

復職を軍で斡旋

（イタリー國レギホーン發）米軍第四四二聯隊の將校たちはイタリー及フランス戰線で赫々たる武勳を樹てて本國に歸還して行く日系兵士のため陸軍自身の復職計畫をたてて、米國に歸つた際滿足に復職出來るやう斡旋努力を與へる筈である。

實行に着手

日系カナダ人の再定住援助の爲

右の協同委員會は日系加奈陀人の再定住援助のためにトロント市內の各教會其他團体によつて五月末に組織されたもので日系加奈陀人の再定住を[illegible]するやうに援護につとめる。此委員會に加はる團体は日系人が新環境に適合するやう決定的な援助を與へて之を援助するものである。特に[illegible]が適當な住居を提供して[illegible]の就職口に受容れられるやう協力するといふ決議を通過し其の實行に着手してゐる。同委員會の最初の[illegible]

[illegible]では[illegible]「日系加奈陀人に完全なる市民權を附與」とご要求する決議を通り、同時に

▲日系人の移動によつて[illegible]

▲東京放送[illegible]

▲[illegible]

御禮

御地在留中は一方ならぬご配慮を蒙り此度トロント市へ移動出發に際しましては御忙中にも拘らずお見送り下され且多大のお餞別を頂き御芳志有難う存じます。取敢へず紙上を借りて厚く御禮申上ぐると同時にみな樣のご健康と一層のご發展をお祈り致します

六月二十五日　那須一入　家內　同

グリーンウッド　皆樣

御禮

御地在留中は一方ならぬご厚情に預り今回[illegible]に移轉に際しては何かとご親切にお見送り下され有難く御禮申上げます。皆樣のご健康をお祈り申上げます

川口エイノ　正

ボプオフの皆樣

尋人

廣島縣人 [illegible]兵衞氏 現住所知りたし [illegible]

ニューカナデアン

在加日本人の為の獨立不偏の週刊紙

（發行所）ビーシー州カズロー
編輯兼發行者　生山國人
日本文編輯者　梅月高市
（購讀料一部十仙　一ケ月四十仙　前金六ケ月二弗　一ケ年四弗）

社說

漸大困難を加へる事態に善處せよ

ビーシー州内の政府居住地に居る日系人のうち、日本へ歸る申請をした者とカナダに留まることに決定した者とを分離するといふ試みは目下進行中である。

此の最近の動きが示す重要性は、カナダに留まることに決つて居る人々を東部の各州に定住するに適して居ると見られて居る人々を各居住地から直接に東部の指定住居地へ移動させて居たのを、今後は一つのセンターに集めて其所から東行させることとなつたといふ事である。此の事自身は、現在のところでは東部へ大量に再定住させることを實際に於て不可能となつて來て、再移住達成には相當の時日を要すると見なければならぬことを指摘するものである。其の主要なる原因は、恐らく東部に於ける住居獲得に困難を告げてゐるからであらう。

一方に於て既に東部に再定住して居る者が、彼等の新しき環境に満足に適合しつゝある事は益々明かとなつてきたことであり、彼等の大部分はよく落着いて居て、比較的に満足すべき新ホームを構へて居るのだが、此の事實は、政府が限定した歸國申請にたいして之等の人々が大した關心を示さなかつた事でも解る。

戰爭が其の終局に近づいて行くにつれて再定住問題は一層困難となつてくるであらうことが豫期されるのであるが、國際の復員と戰時經濟から平時經濟への轉換といふ國家的問題が愈込入つたものとなつて來るに從つて、再定住は殆ど不可能といふまでになつて來る事であらう。（此の故にこそ政府當路は戰爭の終らぬ前に日系人の再定住を進行させたいと極力努力したのである）斯ういふ時期に立至つた時ビーシー州内の政府居住地に殘つて居る者は恐らくは、愈困難なる立場に置かれるであらう。

そこでビーシー州に殘つて居る者にとつては、今や問題は一層實際的に考慮してみなければならぬことになるのである。戰爭が終つたあかつき彼等は自活出來る家族として落着けるであらうか？彼等の子供は健全なる環境を見出して進歩發達への有利さを持ち得るであらうか？

今や沿岸歸還への夢は忘れてしまはなければならぬ時である。何故と云ふに、政府は戰後に日系人を沿岸に歸らせる意志は殆どないことを愈明かにして來てゐるし、たとへ彼等が西部沿岸へ歸れる事になるにしたところで、沿岸の反日感情は依然根強いものがあつて、東部の新世界に乗出して行くよりも遥かに困難に遭遇する事であらう。

今こそは、カナダに留まることに決意し、そして今なほビーシー州の政府居住地に居る人々にとつては、將來のハッキリした計畫を樹てるべき時なのである。

二世志願兵に關する根據なきうはさ

實際に志願した人々に關して最近ゴーストタウンで色々な噂が行はれてゐた。日系二世は漸次徴集されるであらうとか、彼等が志願しなかつたら仕事は解雇されて否應なしに軍隊に入るやうに仕向けられるといふやうなことを、今でも時々聞かされるのである。しかしながら、信頼すべき關係者や軍隊に入つてゐる者自身からの報告では、斯の如きことは決してないのである。

第一の、日系二世が漸次軍隊に徴集されるであらうといふことに關しては、カナダ政府は二世を軍隊にとらないし、又それを欲してもゐないといふ事實を心にとめなければならぬ。それには多くの理由がある。第一には、若しも二世を軍隊にとれば彼等に全的市民權を與へなければならぬことになると考へるところから、それに反對して居る者がある。特にビーシー州選出の代議士達がある。そしてビーシー州選出の代議士たちが夫れを欲しないといふことは再三再四明にされたところである。第二には米國の日系二世兵人が米國にとつて大きな價値となつてゐる事を證してゐるにも拘らず、カナダでは軍隊に入らうと常に努力して來た日系二世の願望を絶えず拒否し續けて來たといふ事實がある。第三は、太平洋戰にたいしてはカナダは多數の兵隊を送り出すことにはなつてゐないと云ふことだ。太平洋戰に於けるカナダの寄與は主として其の海軍使用と軍需品供給であり、陸軍は未來に參加させてホンの一部分だけを出すに過ぎないであらうと云ふことになつてゐる。

斯う見て來ると、カナダが必要としてゐる日系二世志願兵といふものは極く少數であることが解るし、それに、二世志願兵の入隊を許してゐるのも英國其の他のコンモンウェルス政府の要請に基いて行はれて來たのである。

第三の噂だが、二世は仕事口を取上げられて軍隊に入らざるを得なくさせられてゐるといふ事に就いても、其所には何等の根據はないのである。二世にして軍隊に入つて居る者が、彼等の行動が他の者たちの上に及ぼすであらう影響を考へてゐるのは意識のことである。それは彼等の行動が父兄を困るやうな立場におくかも知れぬと心配するからである。日系二世は徴集されるとか、仕事口がなくなつて否應なしに志願させられたといふやうな噂が語られていつたのは斯うした理由からである。

二世の將來が[illegible]大きく考へる事は重要なのであるが、だからと云つて一世と二世の間に於る理想は常に一致し得ないからとも、一世は二世の持つ理想は之を尊重してやらねばならぬ。

二世にして軍隊にはいつた者は祖國の理想のために活動してゐるのである。彼等は、現在彼等が平等なる價值を認め並行てゐると否とを問はず、彼等の信念によつて行動してゐるのだ。彼等は、よしんばデモクラシーが未だ完全なるものではないにせよ、それが戰ふに値するものであることを確信して志願したのである。彼等は、何らの[illegible]を抱くことなく、戰後にもカナダに留まる事になる日系人總ての將來のことを考慮して、軍隊に志願したのである。

メモランダム

T——

「寫眞入りのお手紙を今朝落手致しました。なるほど教會の塔がお背後に見ゑます。そして總体の背景が明かにカズロー・ダウンのものだと云ふのが見出されます。ストリートのそのコーナーにたくさんな石がころがつて居るかぎりで記憶にあるほど、カズローの一軒あまりの生活に親しんだのですもの……」

先頃から話したいと思つてゐたのは例の詩「早春」あれを見たとき、おやッ！と思つたのです。作者は婦人のやうに思ふが、あの筆のしつかりした具合に感心した[illegible]の數の少ないのに淋しみされたら[illegible]でも湧いてくるシンフォニーとも高尚な其の内容に、なんて、ほかに詩を作るのを知つたやうだが、識にそこは何にも知らないのですが、たゞ私の氣分にピッタリとした。誠に、一二行文字をかくれば、ロシアの寒村のやうな氣持になされる、といつた具合で、ほかに私の氣持が動き出してしまつて、一寸書いて見たのですが、よく考へて見て、詩など作る事さへ知らないのに、下手なことを云ふべきでないと思つて止めました。ところが其後新聞に、あとしたのを書かれたので、矢張り私も消息に鑑識がないでもないのだと、少しばかり嬉しくなつてゐるところ。

一人は僕のアトミーの作です。僕としても頭のある者は皆信念にうだれてドシドシと行動をとるやうに思へます。二世の中にも打算主義で世を渡らうとする者がないでもないが、總体として、私の知つて居る殆どの人々は立派です。誠に真面目で責任觀念の強い敬愛すべき青年には、ほんとうに頭が下ります。

一先日ユルさんに會ひました。同氏の學識には敬意を表しますが、また人間としてのユルさんのチョコチョコしたところが可愛らしくて無暗と頭をピョコリと下ることとはしないのです。若しさうするとユルさんに對する私の愛がどこかへ消えてしまひます。どこの其のエッセイの結で、あの人の政治に對する、新興階級に對する考へ方のあまりにも偏狭なのに少々失望させられました。多分は生きた社會との接觸をかいてゐた爲めだらうと思つたのですが、斯んな行き方では、未來の東洋に對する想像も困難だらうと、一寸氣の毒に感じたことでした。

オンタリオにて　×○×

「カズロー」は大變な景氣です。新しい家が建つやら店にネオンサインが設けられるやら、閉鎖されると云はれた日本人居住地が、再定住に適してゐると見られる二世と歸化人家族の假の居住地となつて人々の出はいりがしげくなるやら、賑やかな事です。アカシヤの花が咲いて甘い香りをたゞよはしてゐます。チェリーも大ぶふくらんで來ましたが今年は不作らしい。そのチェリーが出盛る頃は私たちもロッキー越えをする頃になるでせう。

七月五日には英國の總選擧が行はれます。デモクラチックな方法で社會主義を達成しようとする勞働黨と是に對立するチャーチル首相の保守黨との戰ひです。英國の憲政史上最も重要意義ある選擧の一つでせうが、其の結果は英國の民衆がどれだけ政治的に目覺めてゐるかを示すものとなるでせう。現に注目すべく興味あることです。カナダの總選擧に於て兵隊の投票がシーシーエフに對して三十三パーセントもあつたといふのは、ビーシー州に於て反日的偏見を保持し日系人にも參政權を與へて公正な取扱はねばならぬと主張してゐるシーシーエフが三名も當選しての人種的偏見を是として一般の投票を集めたのでせう。「一世兵士の[illegible]人種や宗教の差異などが問題になされてをらず彼等は國内に於ける人種的偏見に愛想をつかしてゐるのだから、斯うした兵隊の復員を迎へるためには國民も其の用意がなければならぬ」とは出征軍人と公衆の關係を圖る任に當つてゐる者の[illegible]であらう。

[illegible]してゐたところです[illegible]のである。[illegible]「日系兵の斯うし[illegible]」[illegible]日系兵は[illegible]攻撃し[illegible]日系兵は未[illegible]軍人は[illegible]戰ひ[illegible]戰後には[illegible]

子供の世界は廣く直に溶け合ふ

―將來ある彼等の爲に埋れ木となるつもりで―

里　女

私達は或知名の士の東部視察談を聞いて心動かされた。現に兩親、主人より一人が先に出發することにした。當時東部行が盛んだつた頃なので子供達は無上に喜んだ。主人出發後三週間位して第一の書信は來た。行つたばかりなのにハミルトンが住み良くて好きだといふ便りであつた。其後思ひがけなくも一ヶ月後に我家族が出發する事になつた。幼い子供連れの旅は大變だらうからとて皆様から心配して頂いたが、叔母さんや娘さん四人の同行者があつて全く天長の幸ひであつた。キャンプ邸を夜の一時半頃の汽車に乘るべく初秋の夜風にふかれながら同行九人の賑やかさではあつたが、めいめい手荷物をかかへてステーションまで歩んだ時には希望に滿ちてはゐたものゝ一寸悲哀を感じた。アルバータに入りレスブリッヂ市を過ぎる頃になると、恰度ビート收穫時だつたので處々で忙しげに立働いてゐる同胞の姿を見た。何かしら胸が熱くなつた。あの人々の過去三ヶ年の辛酸を想ひ浮べた。私達は其の間インテリアタウンに安眠をむさぼつてゐたのであるが、あの人々は活社會とはいへ、苦難の多いビート作りに勤んで居たのだ。私達も後れはせながらあの人達の後を追ふべく勇氣づけられた。

○

車内では隨分心を配つたけれども、お互に長い旅の人達は放浪的情の目をそゝいでくれた。突張り讀書、叔の軍人さんが多く、それに紳士淑女、否軍室の支那人娘さん、ジプシーのやうな人等々、庶嬢は一ぱいであつた。前の座から來た若い水兵さんが「こゝは國際會議場だ」と言ひながら通り過ぎた。舞踏の兵隊さんも若夫婦は他の子供に慈悲ぶかくレンジやキャンデーをくれた。私は英語が話せないので頭を提げる旅を同じくしてゐるばかりであつたが子供達は其所此所の人々とよく話をかはしてゐた。アルバータ、サスカチワンを走つても走つても涯しない大草原に牛の群や農家をチラホラと眺めるのは物珍らしく感じろ。オンタリオ近くになつて漸く樹木が見え出して無聊を慰めてくれた。湖水が多いのには驚いた。樹齢の僅める中を漸くトロントに着いた。構内を埋め盡してゐる多くの婦人を見て非常時の感を深くさせられた。午後の汽車で再びハミルトンへ向つた。僅か一時間ではあつたが車内で向ひ側に腰かけた年若い婦人が何かと親切にしてくれた。末の子がひづかつてきかないのを見てシャーツケースからオモチャを出してくれた。別に子供を連れては居なかつたが教育家の人かも知れない。フランス系婦人のやうにも見られた。優しい人なつこい瞳で常に話しかけてくれる。下車する時にも子供達の手を取つて注意して下ろしてくれた。私は唯サンキューを繰返すばかりであつた。發車する時には互に手を握り合つて別れた。今でもあの心美しい婦人を懷しく共に健在を祈つてゐる。

○

ハミルトン市へ着いて驚いたことは工場の多いこと、そその工場から黒煙をはいて活況を呈してゐる。若い男女の活溌な働き人が目につく。インテリアタウンから來ると餘に騒々しいやうな氣がする。しかし街路樹の多い此の町は一層に住みよい感じがする。いよいよ私達も活社會へ出た。淋しびでもあつたが、苦難も横はつてゐる。買物に出てみればインテリアタウンでは不足してゐた品物もあり非常品には困らなかつた。戰爭の冬もさして寒くなかつた。寒い所には矢張りそれにふさはしい防寒品が用意されてゐる。暗闇ることは住宅難である。全く想像以上で困難の中に置かれてゐる人達が多い。今後家屋増築がはかられ戰時規定が緩和されて行つたら近き未來に喜ばしい生活も出來得るやうになると思ふ。初めは子供達もインテリアタウンを戀しがつたが、すぐに馴れてきた。學校も同じ校舍内に幼稚園があるので姉弟共に行くので嬉しがる。珍品が到來したやうに皆から愛されて、友だちも出來た。誕生日などにも招かれて行くやうになつた。親がひがんだ心で氣にするよりは、子ども達の世界は易々と溶け合はされてゆくのであつた。路上で知り合ふた人から教へられて教會へも行く。牧師さんが訪問して下さつた。何處から來たかを尋ねられて子ども達は言下に「ビーシーのゴーストタウンから」と答へた。「ホー、其のタウンにはどんなゴーストが居たのですか」と聞はれて歡笑した。その教會でも來る七月から夏季キャンプが始まるので子ども達は張り切つて其の準備にいそしんでゐる此の頃である。思へば子ども達も遙々遠くであるけれども、かへつて [illegible] を繰返してゐても危險な人は [illegible] す。[illegible] 自然は許されて、太陽は云ふ如く照つてくれる。[illegible] れば花は咲き鳥がやがて [illegible] 謡はれるであらう。自分達は將來ある子供達の爲に埋れ木とならうと思つてゐる。

[illegible]

ベッドバッグに襲はれた入營第一夜の苦しい經驗

トロント市の西部區域にあるカナディアン・ナショナル共進會場はオンタリオ州中央區の第二地方區本部にあてられてゐる。此の會場中のホース・パレス（馬の宮殿）が軍隊に入つて訓練を受ける者たちの宿舍となつてゐる。

ホース・パレスが馬にとつての宮殿であることには疑ひは無いけれども、それは人間にとつては決して宮殿ではない。大きなコンクリートの建物には馬を入れる代りに人間を入れる仕切がしてあつて「宮殿」は吹きさらしで寒くて時には凍るといつた有様である。總移動の時に人々が一時スタンプス・インタ内の一時的宿舍ですごした、あれを回想させるものがある。

兵舍に於ける我々の第一の經驗は、軍用のベッド・バッグとして知られてゐる蟲の襲撃に惱まされるといふ事だつた。此のベッドバッグは普通のではない。誰もまだ其の正體を見屆けた者はないのであるが、何でも途方もない大きな奴だといふことである。彼は陽の入りから夜明けまでの間一年中を通して活躍するのである。

一日の訓練を了つた後我々はハミルトンから來た一行は夜には到着時間に間に合はないで夜中近くに歸つて來た。床に入ると早速此のベッドバッグにやられた。最初には左の肩をピンで刺されたやうに感じた。寢のブランケットのせいだらうと思つて寢がへりを打つた。ところが今度は右の肩をさゝれた。やがて痒くなつてかきはじめた。誰も彼も夜通し掻き通すといふ有様であつたが、此の連中の熟睡は暗闇の中で數時間も續き得たかは疑問である。獸の方々が顏を上げてゐるのを感じることが出來た。此の蟲は我々の寢て居る部分だけではなく、上下左右到る處に行く様であつた。

我々は寢返りをうち續け掻き續けた。我々が寢返りをうつ度にバッグは下の方へ落ちてゆくらしく、下のベッドに寢て居る者は一睡もせず寢返りをうち、掻きまくつて居た。危險な我々はバッグのついてゐるブランケットをまくつてしまひ、レインコートにくるまつて朝まで眠ることができた。しかし斷らうにかかうにか寢る事が出來た。之が軍隊生活第一夜の經驗であつた。其の夜はうまい方法を講じて、このベッドバッグの襲撃からのがれる事が出來た。

トロントにて　アール・アイ

[illegible]

氣風は朗な道路キャンプ

サンダーリヴァー　ケー・デー・ム生

道路キャンプ内の氣風は大體に於て朗かだ。或問題に就て爭論はするが、お互が認識不足から來る誤解を表す程度、話が解れば直ぐ和解してしまふ。心からわからない人間で嫉妬はわからず屋だと云はれるやうな人は一人もない。誰もが心底から睦み合ふやうな人々で、私はまだ見た事がない。若い元氣な同志がいたはり合つてゐて如何なる問題でも協力一致でやつて行くのも、他のどこかで一寸見られない事だと思ふ。私のやうな天の邪鬼でさへ一向の不満もなく數年間何の不自由なく暮して來れたのも [illegible] である。

北部道から九州までの人が集まつてゐるが、お國訛りの [illegible] するもあるが大人は一人もなかつた [illegible]

[illegible]

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[illegible]
田邊平五郎

"Lost my baby, lost her fo' good"

A Story by Hugo Yamamoto

In the dimly lit smoke-filled room, Jess could make out the dark shimmering figures of the dancers. His mind was clear as he watched their bodies twist and writhe fantastically to the passionate rhythm of the colored band. Every step the dancers did looked senseless yet exact in a unique sort of way. Jess, watched with excitement at the girl's body twisting, and turning from side to side, every movement bringing them closer to their partners.

Faster and faster the music heightened its tempo, the trumpet now screeching, drums beating louder and faster; the crowd crying out, feeling the heat mount unbearably to a point where something had to go. Jess could see clearly the beads of sweat glistening against the dancers ebony black skin despite the heavy veil of bluish smoke. His fascination rose at every motion of the dancers. They leapt, squirmed, embraced twisted and turned; crossing and recrossing each other, shouting wildly meaningless words that came to their parched lips.

Jess, too, sweated like the others; he, too, found himself taken in a wierd trance of the frenzy. He rose from his chair performing undescribable motions, screaming and shouting, completely caught in the movements of the others. Faster, louder; faster, louder; still faster and still louder; higher and higher; nerves crying for freedom; hotter and hotter everything rose until suddenly—the climax broke to an end at its very peak.

Everybody fell back panting, relieved of it all. No one spoke, only the deep, heavy laboring panting and nothing more. Jess, fell back panting, his whole body trembling after the stirring excitement.

It was a full minute before anything happened. From distant corners of the hall a few voices were audible, yet their breathing, so heavy, dominated the whole place. Finally the piano broke into a slow smouldering boogie number. Every note brought forth a restful-soothing effect after the uncanny frenzy. Jess could feel the low feeling returning again as he listened. He realized he could only get a few minutes of relief from it all and no more. His now dull mind wandered back over the months he had been through and a sudden numbness came over him. He felt suddenly blue and lost again.

It was her, Jennie, who drove him to this place every night drinking himself to a quick finish. It was Jennie's doings that left Jess blind and bewildered of life that existed around him. Life was so beautiful before she left him cold and alone, but now everything was dismally black and hideous.

Every night it was the same, from the moment he stepped into this filthy, sweaty, low ceilinged, smoke-filled room until he left with the last of the straggling few in the bleak grey morning. Every night he'd laugh senselessly at nothing, drink the gut-rot they gave him, then weep and weep some more. It was pitiful to watch but more pitiful for Jess to keep thinking of Jennie and then drink some more. It would never be different for him. It would never be changed until his number was up, and then he could sleep forever.

Unconsciously, Jess could hear the sweet notes of the piano flowing over the restless crowd. It was then that a tense hush of silence fell over the whole place. Jess, knew that "Ma" Jordan was on the floor now. Everyone sat watching and listening; catching every word, every note "Ma" Jordan sang. This was also the same. It never changed in all the months Jess had been here.

"Ma" Jordan was big and heavy, moving across the floor wearily as she sang. Her black face always carried a pathetic look of despair as she sang. Jess loved to listen to her ....

"Lost my baby, lost her fo' good . . .
Oh . . . Lost my baby, yes . . . lost her fo' good.
Ah know my love fo' her . . .
Wouldn't bring her back . . . . nothin', would."

Her voice was strong and husky, deep down but tender and understanding. Her words stirred his heart as he listened to her living the blues. The slow, low-down piano broke the still air behind her steady rapturous voice.

Jess' eyes gleamed with silent tears trickling down his pale, sickly face. His eyes were red and bloodshot with a rim of shadowy blackness under his eyes from lack of sleep and too much drinking. He felt himself moving slowly inside him. It was a pleasant thought to Jess, that "Mama" Jordan's voice would always come to him till the last.

Jess' arms slid down and across over the wet table. His heavy head fell forward face down. He could still hear her voice coming to him softly but in a far distance . . . .

"Ah guess . . . . Ah'll go' way now,
An' try to forget her fo'ever,
Guess . . . I'll stay 'way now . . .
Slowly, far away her voice faded . . . .

They weren't sorry to find Jess asleep forever. They all knew he wanted to go that way for there was a smile, a restful, even sweet smile lightened on his tired face when they found him.

OBITUARY

KAZUO NAKAYAMA

The death is reported of Kazuo Nakayama, who passed away after a prolonged illness at the Tashme Hospital on June 17.

The deceased was without relatives and funeral services were held by his friends on June 23 at the Community Hall.

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Pattering . . .

By N. M.

On Monday, I attended the graduation exercises of the Kootenay Lake School.

The attendance was not large and the hall, a former saloon in the Kaslo Hotel, was hardly the appropriate place, but it was an impressive ceremony.

The teachers all had solemn faces and the guest speakers on the platform looked serious and from time to time stroked their chins as though deep in thought.

The children were all in their Sunday best with well-scrubbed shiny faces and a look of expectancy on them.

A shy grade seven student braved the audience as chairman and as the ceremony progressed seemed to gain more confidence in himself and was soon conducting himself like a veteran.

The speakers all gave their congratulatory addresses. The honor rolls, special awards and the graduation diplomas were presented to the students without a hitch.

The ceremony and solemnity of it all brought back memories of my own graduation from school. I imagined myself in one of the graduates place as each went up to the stage to accept his diploma. I could feel the proud sensation deep down inside of each of them as they shook hands with the principal, just as I had done not so long ago.

My reveries were broken as one of the guest speakers rose to address the graduating class.

* * *

PEOPLE CAME FROM SLOCAN

On Wednesday, a group of thirty people came from the Slocan Valley and about fifty people left Kaslo for Slocan. This was the second movement to and from this centre as the segregation program began to be stepped up.

A little girl from Slocan did not know what it was all about. She came with her family and was assigned to a room in the Kaslo Hotel.

Being still a little child she could not understand why they were all in such a strange place.

When they got to their assigned room, the little girl took one look at the double-deck bed built of a few pieces of boards nailed together, turned to her parents and said tearfully: "Kairo — let's go home."

Evacuation days were being relived by many people. Truckloads of baggage going up and down the street are now a common sight.

In the houses and rooms in the hotels, crates are being opened up and people are busy setting up house again. Their every day routine is upset but they are now experienced in this sort of thing and it is not too much trouble to them.

One thing that bothers them most is that they will have to make friends all over again and as soon as they are made, they may have to relocate.

* * *

Local merchants are fast becoming prosperous. The first indication came when the Kaslo Motor Freight put up a new neon sign above their gas station.

Said a local merchant: "Send a couple thousand more people into this town and our business will be [illegible]."

Last week, the Kaslo Meat Market had a new neon sign in their show window.

When it was first put up, a small crowd of people gathered around to admire it. The proprietor [illegible] of his store with [illegible] and [illegible]

"N[illegible]," said a [illegible].

"Y[illegible]," [illegible] the proprietor.

I [illegible] and [illegible] marched at them [illegible].

The [illegible] turned [illegible] and the window [illegible] with the red glow on everything around it. More people joined us and gaped in open wonder. Kaslo was beginning to become modern and could not be called a ghost town anymore.

Housing and Employment in Montreal

By D. MIYAMOTO

Two weeks after arriving in Montreal, we moved into an unfurnished apartment. The rent is $40 a month. We purchased a few pieces of furniture like bed, sofa, etc., from the former tenant for about $120 and with other expenses, we believe we will spend approximately $200. Our friends tell us, however, that we are lucky.

At present, there is considerable difficulty in securing housing, and even in our case, we were told that two others had applied for the same apartment.

The rent is relatively high in Montreal for apartments and range from forty to fifty dollars, unfurnished, and fifty to sixty dollars, furnished.

We are told that the relocees pay these high rents because they prefer to have their flats close to their places of work. Good flats can be rented from twenty to thirty dollars if located farther from the city centre. But even in these places, it may be necessary to spend upwards of $500 for furnishings.

Inside the city, fairly low priced quarters can be secured in the east side, but the relocees seem reluctant to seek homes in this district.

In spite of housing difficulties, however, the relocee is finding a suitable home without too much trouble.

There are, of course, reasons for this. Firstly, the relocee family has few small children; secondly, the family is usually small; thirdly, they are noted for their cleanliness and [illegible] they are prompt in paying their rent. Because of these reasons, many landlords who have previously rented apartments to evacuees go out of their way to seek relocee tenants when vacancies occur.

In the case of single men, they usually have to pay about $20 for their rooms. Housekeeping is provided with this rent and it is possible to cut down on living expenses.

THE JOB SITUATION

Generally speaking, the labor situation in Quebec is unattractive due to the fact that the trade union movement has never been strong in this province. At present I am working in a firm manufacturing concrete tiles. I work 54 hours a week and receive 55 cents per hour. From this month, I have been receiving a bonus, depending on the amount of work I do, so that in good days, I receive over 60 cents an hour. There are three relocees working here. All the rest are French Canadians.

The hours of work are long—10 hours — from Monday to Friday and 4 hours on Saturdays. Work commences at 7 a.m. with 15 minute rest hours at 10 a.m. and 3 p.m. and one hour lunch periods. We quit at 5:30 p.m. However, we start getting ready to go home around 5 p.m. and in this manner we take up about 4 to 5 hours of company time every week. This fact may make up in part for the low wages.

Deductions for income tax and and unemployment insurance are the same as in any other province. But in Quebec, there is a provincial excise tax which has an effect on living costs.

THE INDUSTRIES

Industries in Montreal in contrast to those on the west coast are chiefly of a light nature. Most factories have 20 to 30 employees. There are only a few factories, outside of the war industries, which employ hundreds or thousands of workers. Consequently, most relocees are working in factories which make small metal goods, household goods and hat manufacturing to mention a few.

Recently, there is a tendency on the part of the Japanese to go into carpentry. The wages in this work are good, due to strong labor organization and wages run from 96 cents to $1.05 per hour. Of course, only trade union members are eligible.

According to the newspapers, there is a serious shortage here of aircraft mechanics, steel workers and engineers and other skilled labor. There is said to be a shortage in these fields of 19,000 to 25,000 but due to housing difficulties, the selective service is unable to meet this demand. I believe that these occupations offer excellent opportunities to those experienced in these lines, and I have heard that some Japanese Canadians are actually in these positions.

Nisei American Troops Praised:

"They Will Walk With Honour"

"The extraordinary war record of America's most persecuted minority, who should walk with honor among us, Hail our Japanese American GIs" is the tribute Readers' Digest, nationally circulated magazine pays to the Nisei American soldiers in their current edition. The following is an excerpt from the article condensed from The American Mercury in the Reader's Digest. The authors are Blake Clark and Oland D. Russell.

* * *

The Japanese-Americans resent any attempt to set them apart from their fellow soldiers. They prefer to be called Americans, or if they must be distinguished, Japanese Americans.

Soon after their [illegible] from Italy [illegible] in France, the Japanese Americans were taking part [illegible] the rescue of a [illegible] for [illegible] mountains. It was a [illegible] foreign [illegible] sides were [illegible].

[illegible] Europe are [illegible] of Japanese [illegible] who have proved their [illegible] services [illegible] enlisted are [illegible] Army, Navy and Marines. They are in China and India-Burma theatres and on every Pacific front from Saipan to Okinawa. Here they are valuable not only as fighters but as interpreters.

Famous in the India-Burma theatre is Sgt. Kenny Yasui, dubbed "Baby York" for his capture of 16 Japs. Calling out in Japanese learned at Waseda University in Tokyo, Kenny convinced the 16, who were hiding in foxholes, that he was a Jap colonel. He lined them up for inspection, and had them stack arms. Then he marched them off with commands remembered from close order drills in Waseda ROTC.

In spite of the heroism and suffering of these Americans a few unreasoning individuals still attack them. In California, one honorably discharged soldier narrowly escaped death in his home when bullets fired through the window passed within [illegible] inches of his head. A member of Hollywood World War II American Legion Post 591 [illegible] his old job at the [illegible] grounds. In Parker [illegible] veteran of two years [illegible] with the 442nd Infantry [illegible] the Purple Heart and [illegible] and [illegible] "Japs Keep Out, You [illegible]."

Yet [illegible] be said that the Japanese Americans have won their battle [illegible] as well as [illegible] discrimination has drawn [illegible] the public [illegible] from service men. These Japanese American boys have volunteered to fight for their country, and are officially rated among the best soldiers in the world. After this war they will walk with honor among their fellow Americans.

The New Canadian

P. O. Drawer A Kaslo, B. C.

An Independent Weekly Organ Published as a Medium of Expression Among the People of Japanese Origin in Canada.

Tom Shoyama — Publisher
Kasey Oyama — Editor
Takaichi Umezuki — Japanese Section Editor

Rates: 40c per Month — $2.00 for Six Months in Advance.

Facing the Problem

In B. C., persons of Japanese ancestry who requested repatriation to Japan are being segregated in certain housing centres, while those who expressed their intention of remaining in Canada are being brought to other centres.

One fact to be noted in this latest development is that those who wish to remain in Canada and who are suitable for relocation are to be segregated first in one centre, instead of being moved east directly from the various centres as up till now. This fact seems to indicate that any mass movement of families to eastern points of relocation is impracticable at the present time, and that the process of relocation is expected to take some time. The chief reason for this delay is probably the difficulty in securing housing accommodations for them in the east.

It is becoming apparent, at the same time, that those who have already moved east are making satisfactory adjustments in their new environments. The majority of them are well settled, and relatively satisfied in their new homes, and this fact seem to be borne out by the lack of interest shown by these people in the government's offer of repatriation.

The problem of relocation may be expected to become more difficult as the war nears its end; and once the war ends, the return of the thousands of Canadian soldiers, and the nation-wide problem of reconverting from a wartime to peacetime economy may so complicate the problem of relocation that it may become almost impossible. In such an event, those left in B. C.'s housing centres will find themselves in a very difficult position.

It is time that those who expressed their intention of remaining in Canada after the war, and who are still remaining in B. C. faced their problem realistically. They are confronted with certain questions to which satisfactory answers must be found. Will they be established as independent, self-supporting family units when the war ends? Will their children be found in a healthy environment, and have the advantages of normal growth?

It is time that they abandoned their dreams of returning to the coast, because it is becoming apparent that the government has little intention of returning them to the coast immediately after the war; and, even if they are allowed to return, the prospects they will face on the coast where anti-Japanese sentiment has become entrenched will be far more difficult than striking out anew in the east.

Nisei Americans Find Success

Unfortunately for a balanced perspective on Japanese American relocation, the success stories of the evacuees rarely make headlines. Yet there are literally thousands of Japanese Americans who have struck out to the midwest and east and who have made a complete success of their readjustment.

For every story of racial discrimination or fascist-like night attack, there are hundreds that can be told of the wholesome, inspiring progress of Japanese Americans toward more complete assimilation into the American way of life.

[illegible] Nisei put it, "We have become so used to complete acceptance that we have almost forgotten we were once of a despised minority. Sometimes we feel a bit [illegible] that the Pacific Citizen continues to publish so prominently the reports of attacks on Nisei returning to California because we [illegible] are not [illegible] of what is happening to the Nisei.

"[illegible] that we need such [illegible] that the American [illegible] are still active in order that we do not become too complacent about our good fortune."

Whether the average Nisei is actively aware of it, he and his struggle for an opportunity to make his way as Joe Nisei, American, have become a symbol for American democracy's unending fight against native fascist tendencies.

It is difficult to point to any one thing and say that it alone has been responsible for making the Nisei such a symbol. No doubt the stirring record of the Nisei fighting men has had a great deal to do with dramatizing the Nisei's problems, and bringing them to public attention on a level where they are easily understood.

Japanese Americans themselves have done much to win public favor. Few persons east of the Pacific coast had met Nisei before the war. [illegible] after seeing hate [illegible] and reading some of the [illegible] about Japanese Americans [illegible] have been a [illegible] the average American [illegible] the Nisei.

Another factor is that the [illegible] of the West have [illegible] their hand. First [illegible] the fantastic stories [illegible] Japanese American [illegible] activity [illegible] typified by the [illegible] arrows pointing toward Pearl Harbor cut into sugar cane fields.

In many parts of the country where a Nisei once might have been looked upon as a curiosity, today he is accepted in the same way as an Italian American, German American, Polish American or any other descendent of the more recent immigrant groups.

The volume of letters published by nationally known newspapers and magazines in support of Japanese Americans is but one reflection of the popular favor they have won.

[illegible] this interest is [illegible] sympathetic. It speaks well for the American future that the support of Japanese Americans is based on the premise that there must be no discrimination, racial or selective denial of American rights because of ancestry.

—Bill Hosokawa

High and Low

Pte. R. I.

The Horse Palace

TORONTO, Ont.

The Canadian National Exhibition grounds in the western section of the city of Toronto is headquarters for the No. 2 District Depot of Central Ontario. In this establishment, the Horse Palace is where all recruits head for and are quartered during their period of induction into army life, and as such deserves a few words of description.

The Horse Palace may be a palace for horses and there can be no doubt of this fact, but for human beings, the Horse Palace is no palace. A huge, concrete building filled with stalls, each with four bunks, the "Palace" is drafty, cold and often freezing. This may sound a familiar note to evacuees who spent a short sojourn in Hastings Park and the "Palace" did bring back memories to Nisei recruits.

Our first experience of army barracks was a harrowing one for it was made merry by a dreaded order of insects known as army bed bugs. These army bed bugs aren't ordinary bed bugs. No one has seen them yet but rumours have reported them to be huge creatures unknown to more civilians. Their union laws seem to permit hunting from sunset to sunrise, with the season open all year around.

After a day of phase 1, phase 2 and phase 3 with the reception people, we Hamiltonians went out for an evening of visiting and crept into our bunks sometime near midnight.

No time was lost by our friend, the bed bug. First we experienced a sharp tinge on our left shoulder. Must be the army blanket we thought, and rolled over. But then a sharp tinge on the right shoulder followed. Our suspicions were up and we began scratching, which later was to develop into an all-night scratching party. This distinctly fiendish procedure went on for hours in the darkness and we could feel the bumps begin to rise awesomely on the various portions of our epidermis. As the commotion increased in intensity, the fire picquet guard peered through the bars curiously and inquiringly. We swore a horrible oath and he hurried away.

We were not alone in our troubles. Downstairs, Rusty was going at it hammer and tongs, left and right, right and left. Whassa matter, we asked politely but unnecessarily. The ??&!!???!!! so and so bunk is crawling with bed bugs he almost yelled.

We tossed and tossed and scratched. Every time we tossed, a few bed bugs must have paratrooped onto Rusty for he tossed and tossed and scratched and scratched a wee bit quicker. Finally in desperation we folded our miserable blankets containing our friends, the bed bugs, wrapped ourselves in our raincoat, curled up and somehow froze and dozed till morning.

Such was the beginning of our army life. We slept out next night as the best policy.

Letters to the Editor

Fair Tests Given School Children in Interior Towns

Editor, The New Canadian:

Your article "The School Scene" by C.S.M. once more illustrates the intelligent interest taken in the education of our children in the Elementary Schools the B.C.S.C. was forced to establish in the interior of B. C. some two or three years ago. May I remove one or two misconceptions and correct a few mis-statements?

When these schools were first visited (September, 1943) it was evident that the "grading" was very unsatisfactory. In the same class we had children from the highly graded schools in the interior or along the coast, varying widely in ability, age and standard. So in December 1943 the Stanford Achievement Tests were used, and as a result we were able to promote a number of pupils to a higher grade, though few or no "demotions" were made. Thus the grading of the classes were definitely improved.

In June, 1944 (only six months later) the Stanford Achievement tests were again used — for promotion purposes — and it is not surprising that at that time only some 50 per cent of the pupils in the schools qualified for further promotion judged by the American "norms" or averages. Of course, we promoted at that time more than fifty per cent of the pupils, sometimes because they were well over-age for the grade they were in, or because they had already "repeated" the work of that grade.

This month (June, 1945) we again used the Stanford Achievement Tests, and the results just to hand show that 66 per cent of the pupils in the schools (Grades IV to VIII) are qualified—according to the U.S.A. norms—for promotion. As a matter of fact, we are promoting considerably more than that for the reason already mentioned; i.e., over-age pupils who (as their teachers believe) will do better if promoted than by again repeating their work. This, of course, disposes of C.S.M.'s complaint that "upwards of fifty per cent do not make the grade". If sixty-six per cent of our pupils reach the American norm for promotion it is evident that the tests are not unduly severe.

As to the Stanford Tests; they are not "Intelligence Tests" as the writer asserts. They are very definitely achievement tests. Four of the six tests measure ability in the use of the English language (the understanding of a paragraph, the meaning of words, correct English speech, and spelling), and the other two measure mathematical ability (Arithmetic computation and skill in solving problems). All will agree these are two of the most important achievements for the children.

These Stanford Intelligence Tests are widely recognized as a valuable and reliable measure of children's ability. They are "objective", they have been standardized after use with many thousands of pupils, and they thus provide us with "norms" or average scores reached by children in each of the Grades IV to VIII. For the younger pupils (Grades I to III) the class teachers—after consultation with the principal or supervisor—provide their own tests and promote accordingly.

The writer states that the teachers' own tests of their pupils based upon the term work, have no effect upon promotion. This is not correct, for in all doubtful or "border-line" cases, promotions are decided on the teachers' records of the pupil's day-by-day work, which thus becomes the determining factor in promotions. Many pupils, who in the present month's tests fell below the pass standard, have received their promotion because of their satisfactory classwork.

Modern educationists pin their faith to tests which are objective and standardized, since these provide a more reliable measure than can be secured by a number of tests varying difficulty set by individual class teachers, principals, or supervisors; and we no longer measure the standing of the class or of the individual pupil's solely by their ability to memorize facts or figures gathered from text book or teacher. The ability to use facts, to relate them to one another, and to draw conclusions is more significant than the mere ability to recall them.

It is interesting to note that our classes are, in general well up to American standards, often in advance of them, in the two Arithmetic tests, in correct English usage, and in spelling, but below those standards in paragraph comprehension and in knowledge of word meaning.

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As the Nisei Servicemen go to War

This morning I saw the boys off, a group of Nisei G.S.'s bound for a long way off. Some of them were my childhood chums, some my very close friends. With full packs that covered their small statures from the tips of their toes to the tops of their heads, they looked a pretty formidable bunch. As I passed among them, shaking their hands and wishing them good luck while trying to act cheerful with a lump in my throat, I began wondering what these boys were thinking. Were they weighing their chances of coming back? Could they be regretting their decisions? Did they doubt whether the future of Canadians of Japanese origin was worth dying for? Were they worried about the reaction of their parents, relatives and friends, some of them [illegible] so strongly? Did they feel guilty of leaving responsible positions in the family circle?

Yes, these boys have often wondered whether they would be coming back. They don't talk of it when they are on leave among civilians, but in the intimacy of their fellow privates, in the war-impregnated atmosphere of their barrack, they ask each other what they think of their chances, just as any other serviceman going into active duty. During my visits to the barracks, they have asked for my opinion. They certainly do not regret their decisions, their faith in their ideals are not diminishable, their purpose is high, but they believe the future of Canadians of Japanese ancestry is worth dying for. A future of happiness and prosperity. A future in which the loyalty of the Canadians of Japanese ancestry cannot be in doubt. Above all, a future free from war, in which people of all race, creed and classes of society shall be one big family. For the suffering, sometimes seemingly unnecessary that the Canadians of Japanese ancestry have had to endure has been due to the war started by aggressor nations. At times "War Measures" have been used to advantage by a few politicians for their own [illegible]. There have been some people who have denounced them for their actions. We wonder if these people ever stop to think that every one of these [illegible] are an undeniable symbol of the loyalty of the many Canadians of Japanese ancestry. Yes, I saw the boys off and so did many officers, NCOs and privates of every racial origin, white, black, brown and yellow. I was proud of them and so were all the servicemen from the CO to the lowliest recruit. They were all Canadians, training, fighting and dying as brothers for a better Canada and a better world.

J. T. G. in the
[illegible] Bulletin